TERMS OF THE DAILY:

TERMS OF BEMI-WEEKLY:

The Intelligencer.

The Civil Rights Bill.

In another column will be found the full text of the Civil Rights bill, now pending in the U. S. Senate. There has been a good deal said about this bill in the newspapers but the bill itself has not been generally published. The first clause contains the special features of the bill—the features that have called out so much discussion and disfavor at the South. It will be seen that this clause eases that people of color shall "be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, faciliars and privileges of inns, public convey.

"Knox," saw fit to enter the lists as a defender or, rather, spologist for Calvin—the features that, not what a man size of the string daring to teach that, not what a man electers, but what a man is, in moral and sympathy with the accused Prof. Swing; that they should manifest no sympathy with the accused Prof. Swing; that they should manifest no sympathy with the accused Prof. Swing; that they should manifest no sympathy with the accused Prof. Swing; that they should manifest no sympathy with the accused Prof. Swing; that they should manifest no sympathy with the accused Prof. Swing; that they should manifest no sympathy with the accused Prof. Swing; that they should manifest no sympathy with the accused Prof. Swing; that they should manifest no sympathy with the accused Prof. Swing; that they should manifest no sympathy with the accused Prof. Swing; that they should manifest no sympathy with the accused Prof. Swing; the character, and that the settlement of the case should be lifet wholly with the Chicago Prespytery. The string of the prof. Swing; that they should manifest no spiritual qualities, fixes his destiny in the sympathy with the accused Prof. Swing; that they should manifest no sympathy with the accused Prof. Swing; the character, and that the settlement of the case should be lifet wholly with the Chicago Prespytery. The string of the matter, and that the settlement of the case should be lifet wholly with the Chicago Prespyte and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land or water, theatres, and other places of public amusement; and also of common schools, and public institutions of learning or benevolence, supported in whole or in part by general tax-

The Bouthern papers have very earn estly deprecated the passage of this bill by Congress, and especially the enactment in regard to public schools. Sens tor Brownlow, of Tennessee, a Republi. can, has expressed himself as very decidedly opposed to this provision of the bill. He considers that it will endanger the whole school system of that State; and perhaps do irreparable injury to the cause of general education among both races.

It seems strange that Congress should desire to engraft such a feature on the bill. It shows a lack of practical Statesmanship on the part of those responsible for its authorship. It argues that they do decree?" not appreciate the difficulties that must beset the execution of such a law. What necessity exists for compelling the Southern people, or the people of any of the states, to maintain mixed instead of separate schools? Why should their prejudices be so rudely assailed without any justification for so doing? Allowing the whole difficulty to be a matter of prejudice alone, what possible good can come from abruptly shocking that prejudice and getting a whole people in turmoil over a new bone of contention?

The cause of education is making progress in the South, especially in the border Southern States like Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. There is no necessity or excuse for interfering with this progress. The blacks are not neglected in the way of education. On the contrary, they have schools of their own, and the arrangemen is satisfactory to both races. We therefore warn the Republican leaders in Congress that they are doing a very uncalled for and unwise thing in attempting to pass the Civil Rights bill.

. In respect to the accommodations fo colored people at the hotels of the country and in public conveyances on land and water, a most difficult question comes up. The negro race is too numerous in this country to be ignored in the way of some provision for their comfort and entertainment when travelling, especially in the South. They are entitled to the worth of their money when they travel in the public conveyances, just the same as white people, and they are also entitled to good food and comfortable lodging when they are compelled to stop along their routes. But the problem is how to afford them these enjoyments of their rights and at the same time not do more or less wrong to other people. By doing wrong to other people we refer to the penalties that are imposed by the bill upon kotels and steamboats for refusing to entertain colored travellers in the same awarded to colored persons who may be aggrieved by withholding from them such enjoyments, whereas white people can only recover such damage as they may actually suffer under precisely the same circumstances. Now the hotel keepers of the country, like people generally, cater to public sentiment. They aim to make their hotels popular and profitable. If entertaining colored people conduced to this end, no doubt they would be quite willing to entertain such people on a par with their white customers. But this is not the case. On the contrary, the very reverse is the case-What then is a proper policy under the

The Wheeling Intelligencer. TRDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1874.



VOL. XXII.

WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1874.

NO. 220.

"Knox" and Prof. Swing.

In your paper of yesterday a corres-condent, rejoicing in the nom de plume of 'Knox," saw fit to enter the lists as a de-

PROF. SWING AND PRESBYTERIAN DOC

"Knox" vainly endeavors to cover up the hideous doctrines inveighed against and totally repudiated by the scholarly and progressive Prot. Swing. He asserts that the Presbyterian Church does not teach fatalism. This is true of the Presbyterian Church actual, but it is not true of the historic Presbyterian Church. The doctrine of absolute and unconditional predestination logically involves a dark latalism. If God's eternal decree be perfectly independent of human conduct, the doctrine of fatalism is true. The former is the doctrine of the Presbyterian Church, viz: that the election of God is irrespective of human merit. If, then, men are elected to eternal life or death, without any regard to their characters, solely by the arbitrary decree of God, a dark and dampable fatalism governs the universe. amnable fatalism governs the universe "Knox" cannot deny that the Presbyterian Church historic strenuously maintained the absolute unconditional precestination of certain men and angels to
everlasting death. How, then, can he
avoid the conclusion of Prot. Swing, that
a "dark fatalism is implied in such a
decree?"

"Bornavi. He spoke somewhat more
hard not to a small audience. A
part of his lecture was very good, but in
other parts he descended into low buftonery, which spoiled the good points.

Last night we listened to a discourse
by Rev Dr. Heilly, of your city, at the
regular meeting of the Temperance Association. It was indeed a treat—a "feast

INFANT DAMNATION. "Knox" denies that the Presbyterian church teaches or sanctions Infant Damnation. This is true of the church actual. It is not true of the church actual. It is not true of the church historic. I was personally acquainted with a Presbyterian Doctor of Divinity who publicly and repeatedly taught that there were infants in hell "not a span long." Does "Knox" dare to deny the charge of Prof. Swing that "mothers used to baptise their dead born little ones, piteously beseeching God to antedate the sacred rite?" If he does, he denies the plain truth of ecclesiastical history. His quotation from Dr. Hodge only substantiates what Prof. Swing himself says, viz: that the Presbyterian church actual does not teach infant damnation. It is a matter of public record that the Presbyterian church historic Dit teach that doctrine: For wholly renouncing and repudiating this and similar effete dogmas, Prof. Swing, a member of the church qetual is accused of heresy and ministerial unfaithiunes by Prof. Patton, a member of the church "Knox" denies that the Presbyterian Prof. Patton, a member of the churc

CALVINISM AND INFIDELITY.

Prof. Swing declares that the dark side of Calviniam gave birth to infidelity. This "Knox" denies. Here again, "Knox" collides with history. Where did the destructive Rationalism of our day take its rise? In Germany and Switzerland, where Calviniam, pure and unadulterated, was constantly dispensed to the people from the time of Luther and Calvin until the rise of Semler and his destructive. from the time of Luther and Calvin until the rise of Semler and his destructive school of criticism. By a law as all pervading as that of attraction, the harsh, repulsive, cruel features of Calvinism begot that delification of reason and contempt of faith which deprived Germany of a living and true Christianity, and culminated in David Frederic Strauss' Leben Jean, New England early became incomof a living and true Curistianity, and curism minated in David Freederic Strauss' Loben Jesu. New England early became inoculated with Calvinism in its worst type. It ever Calvinism had an open field and a fair chance, it was in New England. It was first on the ground. It laid the foundations of New England educational institutions. Its ministers were cultured, scholarly and refined. It had no foe to dispute its progress. What was the result? From New England Calvinism sprang Unitarianism, Universalism, Rationalism and the Boston Society of Free Thinkers. What city of the Union boasts of nines ment—that the ladies were but his agents to carry out the great work, and woe be any man, or any set of men who the south side of the river this evening to attempt to capture Capt, Welsh's party and conduct the south side of the river this evening to attempt to capture Capt, Welsh's party and conduct the community that think is one to dispute its progress. What was the result? From New England Calvinism sprang Unitarianism, Universalism, Rationalism and the Boston Society of Free Thinkers. What city of the Union boasts of nines mere of the Leg. The Dr. is an elegant and powerful speaker and the large audience were were unitarian Churches? Boston, tormerly the hot-bed of Calvinism. In what city did Theodore Parker preach to community the hot-bed of Calvinism. In what city did Theodore Parker preach to community the hot-bed of Calvinism. In what city did Theodore Parker preach to community the boat community to make believe that the inter-structure of the Freedings's prolonged applications of the community of the community of the Brookites last night. There has been thought to be mortally wounded. The Brooks revening the capture of the Freedings's House count is south the capture Capt, Welsh's party who escaped from the beat of the mire of the Freedings's high the continuity of the Capture Capt, Welsh's party who capture Capt, We "free and equal" manner in which they are accustomed to entertain white people. It will be observed that a minimum penalty of \$500-specific damages is awarded to colored persons who no opposition. The ablest, the keenest, the most uncompromising skeptics of America were New Englanders by birth and education. In no part of our land is infidelity and skepticism so respectable as in the New England States. These are the facts which justify Prof. Swing in declaring that the dark side of Calvinsm in the control of the invariably gives birth to infidelity. It is just where Jonathan Edwards drew such terrible pictures of perdition and hell that to-day the people are found who do not believe in a hell. For this state of things the Calvinian theologians have what they have sown.

hemselves to thank. They are reaping THE LIBERTY OF A MINISTER. "Knox" declares that it is "simply infamous" for a man to remain in the ministry of a church whose doctrines he denies. He says also that if Pref. Swing "Know" declared that I is "simply inmoney" for a man to remain in the
minester popular declared that I is "simply inminester in label to the passed that I is "simply inminester popular declared that I is "simply inminester popular to the substance of the passed that I is "simply inminester popular declared that I is "simply inminester popular declared that I is "simply inminester popular declared that I is "simply inminester popular to the passed that I is "simply inminester popular declared that I is been that it they shall be conformed by the popular declared that it is a simply inminester popular that it they apped the meant on the contrary,
they are instanced to search that it they are called the passed in the pa

to his creed; daring to question the in-fallibleness of the Westminster Confession; daring to assert that faith without works is dead; daring to say that Channing and Peabody and such men are not in hell;

Editors Intelligencer: MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., May 8, 1874, We have had the benefit of two temperence lectures this week, both of which were, no doubt, needed to counteract the influence of the show, as during that day whisky flowed freely from some source unknown, and several young men, who ought to be ashamed of themselves, were much intoxicated to the share and dis much intoxicated, to the shame and dis grace, not only of themselves, but friends were forced to witness their behav-

A Mr. Friester, of Ohio, lectured on Wednesday night. He came to town of his own accord, and, announced himself was rather droll in his manner, and had mugh the actions of a toper himself, which we think will detract materially from the effect that his lectures might otherwise have. He spoke somewhat more than an hour to a small audience. A part of his lectures was very good but in regular meeting of the remperance Association. It was indeed a treat—a "feast of fat things." I will not attempt to give in detail even a synopsis of the address, for two reasons. First, I could not do justice to it, for to be rightly appreciated it must be heard. Secondly, the ciated it must be heard. Secondly, the substance of a great deal of it has been given in other lectures and reported in

given in other lectures and reported in former issues of your paper. But one or two points I will mention, from the fact that I think he takes the true view of the matter. He took the ground that we have a right to legislate on the license question. Some say not; but we have the same right that we have to legislate against any other social evil. Intemperance is a social evil. from the fact that it. against any other social evil. Intemperance is a social evil, from the fact that it affects communities. He described it as the dread and deadly Upas tree, throwing off its poisonous breath, and blighting and chilling with its mildew of death everything that comes within its reach. None of us are free from its effects. It enters almost every family circle and strikes almost every family circle and strikes down the loved ones on every hand. He sees in the present Woman's Movement a great advance in the cause—lar outstrip-ping anything that had gone before. All temperance societies, movements and or-ganizations had done good; but this one Prof. Swing declares that the dark side was a great tidal wave that would in-

was a great tidal wave that would inaugurate a state of things that would
eventually crush the Demon. It was
creating a moral sentiment that would not only make laws, but would also enforce
them. We have very good laws in our
lown State now but they are as a dead
eletter upon our Statute book. We have
not the proper moral sentiment as a people to see that they are enforced. Some
said that the movement would accomplish nothing, but it was at least creating
a great stir in the camp of the enemy.
He believed that God was in the movement—that the ladies were but his agents ment—that the ladies were but his agents to carry out the great work, and woe be to any man, or any set of men who would dare array themselves or raise their voice against it. We have men that think it unwomanly for a woman to pray in a saleon or on the sidwest but it.

Some try to make believe that the inter-est in the cause is dying out but there seemed to be more real feeling and en-thusiasm on the subject last night than at any former meeting. The Durndest Knowingist Dog that Ever Wore Har."

[From the Virginia Enterprise.]

He came in from the Truckee Meadows yesterday, did this level-headed dog. He rode in by the side of his master on a load of potatoes. He was not a pretty dog—not a dog of blue blood and high degree. He was a way a sell came. high degree. He was a tall, gaunt, shaggy-haired, wild-eyed looking brindle beast of unrecorded pedigree. As this wagon, carrying, man, dog and potatoes, halted for a time in front of a potatoes, hatter for a time in non of a salcon on North C street, one of a party of half-a-dozen loungers thereabout made some remark in regard to the appearance some remark in regard to the appearance of the canine, when thus spake ye horny-handed, frowsy-headed tiller of ye soil:
"Fellers, that air ain'ts purity dog, I know—he's like me, makes no protensions to nateral beauty—but he's just the durndest knowingist dog that ever wore har. He's got more instink, that dog, has, an' more savey, an' pen'tration, an' insight into human matur. its in that

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

(By the Western Union Line, orthwest cor. of Main and Mon

ARKANSAS IMBROGLIO.

SOTH SIDES LARGELY REINFORCED-COLLIMION IMMINENT.

Sr. Louis, May 8.—The Globe's Little Rock special of last night says: Both sides will be reinforced heavily to-morrow, Saturday and Sunday, and a collistion between the two parties may be expected. Lieut. Col. Fowler, with 165 stand of arms taken from the Industrial University at Fayetteville on the 1st, and with about 200 men, was expected to arrive for Brooks to-night. It is quite probable that Baxter will claim the Legislature next Monday, though well informed persons say that not a quarter of the members will be under Baxter's call. It is also not improbable that incident to the confusion of next week, or sooner, telegraphic communication may be interrupted or Baxter censorship re-established unless the President recognizes Brooks COLLIMION IMMINENT. ed unless the President recognizes Brooks under to-day's decision of the Supreme Court. Prominent Baxter men admit that Baxter has no further right to press

A ONE-SIDED FIGHT.

LITTLE ROCK, May 8.—Last night a party of 25 Baxter men, under command of Lieutenant Welch, took passage on the steamer Hattle, which was in charge of Captain Sam. Houston and his brother, Ed. Houston. Their object was to intercept and capture 160 stand of arms belonging to the Industrial University, which were shipped on a flat-boat from Fort Smith Wednesday morning in charge of six men. The Brocksites heard of this expedition, and started Colonel John Brooker with his regiment of 200 colored expedition, and started Colonel John Brooker with his regiment of 200 colored men on a special train over the Fort Smith Railroad to intercept the boat at Poloren, twenty mics above this city. Brooker's party arrived there before the Hattle got into position, and as the boat came along they fired on her. Most of Lieutenant Welch's men were on the hurricane roof at the time and got down below as soon as possible. As they did so, Frank Timms, a prominent young man of this city was killed, and several others wounded, viz: Capt. Sam Houston, through the body and badly several others wounded, viz: Capt. Sam Houston, through the body and badly through the breast; Bascomb Leigh, in leg. Lieut. Welch's men returned the fire, killing one and wounding another of Brooker's men, both colored. One of the shots from Brooker's men passed through a steam pipe of the Hattle, disabling her, and she floated down the river to the opposite bank from where Brooker's men were, and the squad then left the boat were, and the squad then left the boat. were, and the squad then left the boat.
The Brooker men then took possession of
the steamer, put a squad on her to bring
her town, and the remainder of them took
the train and came back, arriving about
six o'clock this evening. Soon after their
arrival the Hattle came down and was
landed at the State House, where the landed at the State House, where the wounded were taken off. Capt. Sam Houston died soon after the arrival of the Hattie. John Myers, a pilot, is mor-LITTLE ROCK, May 8.—The body of Frank Tumms, who was killed on the steamer Hattic this morning, is now lying in state at the chapel of the Presbyterian

in state at the chapel of the Presbyterian church. The body of Capt. Sam Houston has been taken to his residence. After the boat was fired on and disabled Capt. Welch held up a white flag which was riddled with bullets and several holes were shot through his clothing. Dr. Dale, who was with him, received a slight wound in the leg. Bascomb Leigh, who was wounded in the leg, is badly hurt. John Myers, pilot, was shot through the breast and twice through the leg. He is thought to be mortally wounded. The Brooks party sent a squad of cavalry up the south side of the river this evening to attempt to capture Capt. Welsh's party, who escaped from the boat. The Baxter side sent out a squad of cavalry also to

by the Broomies had night. There has been the usual activity in both camps to-day, and several arrests were made on both sides. Notwithstanding the cartel, a large number of the members of the Legalatare are here already, and unless researched by the Brookerstein to the contract of the prevented by the Brooks party by force, there seems to be little doubt that there will be a quorum in both Houses on Mon-day. There is talk of the Legislature meeting at some other point in the State, outside of the State House limits. The reports to-night state that lour negroess were killed and a number wounded on the Brooks side during the attack to day. the Brooks side during the attack to-day.

Brigadier-General Thompson and Cal.
Fowler, of the Brooks forces, were captured at Clarksville yesterday. Weather clear and pleasant.

oCal. Hanging of Kelly. NASHVILLE, May 8.—Bill Kelly was ung at 3 o'clock to day, just outside of he city limits, near the Pacific railroad.

CONGRESS.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, May 8. SUNDRY BILLS.

Mr. Ingalls, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported favorably on a bill explanatory of the resolution for the relief of settlers upon absentee Shawnee lands in Kansas, which was placed on

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bills on the calendar an addrauon of the office of the calendar and the following were passed:
House bill to relieve certain persons, members of the 5th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, from the charge of mutiny.
House bill for the relief of Jas. C. Livelingston, large viewals in the 5d Berlieve.

House bill for the relief of Jas. C. Liv-ingston, late private in the 3d Regiment of Iowa Volenteers. House bill for the relief of Wm. A. Snodgrass, Lieut. 39th Regiment Ohio

House bill granting a pension to Juliete Hall, daughter of Wm. Hall, late Colonel of the 11th Regiment of Iowa Infantry. Mr. Wright moved that when the Sen-

ate adjourn to-day that it be to meet on Monday next. Agreed to.

The morning hour having expired Mr. Edmunds moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the Geneva Award bill. Agreed to.

Mr. Sherman gave notice that as soon as the Geneva Award bill.

Mr. Sherman gave notice that as soon as the Geneva Award bill and the Supplementary Civil. Rights bill are disposed of that he would ask the Senate to take up the new Finance bill reported by the Committee on Wednesday last.

On motion of Mr. Washburne the resolution offered early in the session by the late Senator Summer for the settlement of differences between nations by international arbitration, was taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. THE GENEVA BILL.

The Geneva award bill was then read

THE GENETA BILL.

The Geneva award bill was then read and the amendments proposed by the committee agreed to.

In explaining the provisions of the bill Mr. Edmunds said the money received by the Geneva award was the property of the nation and would be distributed as the Government thought proper to reimburse those who had suffered a loss by the depredations of the rebel cruisers named. He contended that the Government had no right to distribute any of the money to insurance companies, as these companies received large premiums for taking the risks and it was therefore in the nature of a speculation by them.

Mr. Thurman moved to strike out the provision that no claim shall be admissiable or allowed by the court for or in behalf of any insurance company or insper, either in its or his own right or as assignee or otherwise in the right of person or party insured as aforesaid unless such claimant shall show to the satisfaction of the said Court that during the late rebellion the sum of its or his losses in respect to its or his war risks exceed the sum of its or his war risks exceed the sum of its or his war risks exceed the sum of its or his permiums, or other gains upon or in respect to such war risks, and in case of any such allowance the same shall not be greater than such excess of loss. He said he was in no condition to speak to-day on account of physical indisposition, but this was a bill such excess of loss. He said he was in no condition to speak to-day on account of physical indisposition, but this was a bill involving the National honor and the Government was bound to do justice. There were more than one-half of the seats in the Chamber vacant to-day and such would be the case until the time came to vote on the bill. Therefore there was but little encouragement for a men was but little encouragement for a man

to speak.

Mr. Morton said that as his friend Mr. Thurman was indisposed to-day and would probably prefer to speak on Monday, he would request him to yield for a motion for Executive Seesion.

motion for Executive Session:

Mr. Thurman agreed to the proposition
and the Senate went into Executive Session and soon atter adjourned till Monday.

them.
Mr. Coburn intimated that there was

He also intimated that the effect would be to induce the laboring classes to disregard their work. After some discussion the amendments were concurred in.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Frye, from the Judiciary Committee, directing the Secretary of War, under the advice of the Attorney General, to compromise, adjust and settle all demands, legal and equitable, between the United States and Tennessee in reference to railroads and railroad property purchased by the various railroad companies from the United States, and to charge for the actual market value of the property purchased market value of the property purchased at the date of the purchase, with legal interest. After discussion the bill was passed.

The House then considered bills of a rivate nature.

A number of bills were passed, and the douse took a recess till 7.80, the evening

CHARLESTON, S. C., May S.—A petition was filed in the United States Court for the involuntary bankruptcy of Franklin doses, Jr., Governor of South Carolina,

hoses, yr., Governor or South Carolina, and an injunction granted restraining the Sherifi of Richland county from seizing and selling his effects till the further order of the Court. The debts of the Governor, in excess of his assets, are currently stated to be over a quarter of a million of dollars.

Swam Ashore.

Swam Ashore.

Atlanto City, May 8.—Alexander H. Rambo, claiming to be a passenger on the brig Eliza Stevens, from Kingston, Jamaics, for New York, has arrived here, and states that the brig was run down by a steamer has night. He states it that when he got on deck he found the wreck Abandoned, and heard a boat rowing way, and that he then got or a plank and swam to the Obsecom light house.

NEW YORK CITY.

DEMOCRACY PLAYING THE ROLL OF VIRTUE.

MORRISSY AND FOX REFERRED.

The Tammany Hall General Commit-tee has taken charge of a row between wo of its members—ex-Congressman ohn Morrissy and John Fox—and has eferred the matter to a sub-committee he organization.

orses.

BRITISH NAVAL EFFICIENCY.

A London letter says that the British navy has been found to be in a condition of doubtful efficiency. On paper there are fifty iron-clads, of which 41 are seagoing and 14 adapted to harbor and coast defense. Of the seagoing iron-clads five must be deducted as still on the docks and nine others as either obsolete or not worth repairing. For seagoing purposes this reduces the list to twenty-seven, and of these only fourteen can be regarded as really effective for service at the present moment, though four more, or eigteen in moment, though four more, or eigteen in reany enecutive for service at the present moment, though four more, or eigteen in all, will perhaps be ready in the course of the year. Moreover, some of the ships now undergoing repairs cannot be count-ed as good for more than one year. Then, of the iron-clads for harbor defense, one is building, and there are only eight fit for service.

REPORTED RETURN OF BILLS OF EX-

way.

missioner, in place of late Commissioner Smith, is not pleasing to the newspapers, and the people seem equally divided be-tween wonder and disgust.

The Diario Nellantila has the details of a fire in the town of Lavog, Philliphine Islands, on the 2d of January. Two children left to themselve set the house on fire. The configration extended so rapidly that in the course of four hours half of

The reversal of the former opinion of the Supreme Court of the State has occasioned some surprise. No member of the Cabinet has made a definite or positive expression of opinion on the subject. All the papers that have been presented in the case were read to day. There may be some decision to morrow, but there is no certainty of it, as the attorneys of both parties are continually sending telegrams and presenting new positive and Terrible Condition of the Over-MEMPHIS, May 8 .- The Relief Com-

Mr. Hale, of Maine, from the Commitsuppeal to the philanthropy throughout the on Appropriations, reported back the senate amendments to the bill for the relief of sufferers by the Mississippi overflow, changing the amount from \$90,000 and moved concurrence in them. water. The destitution here will be very Mr. Coburn intimated that there was no immediate necessity for passing the bill, as the President was already authorized to issue supplies of food and clothing. He also intimated that the effect would be to induce the laboring classes to disregard their work. Alter some discussion the amendments were concurred in.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Will be abandoned by fully one-half of Frye, from the Judiciary Committee, dithe laborers.

A petition from three hundred and fifty A petition from three hundred and fifty colored laborers from Arkansas City and vicinity is forwarded by J. W. Dickinson, formerly a cotton factor here, which says: "The undersigned colored people of Arkansas City and neighboring plantations would respectfully state that we are in a desparate condition, only a few having a few day's rations, and they have been furnished by the owners of plantations, who now have not enough left for their own tamilies. The water stands as hich own tamilies. The water stands as as four feet above the floors of man our homes, and some of us have had to move out and herd with others as best we could."

Over all the plantations thel water

many of us unless good people will ald us, and that soon. Mr. Dickinson, in forwarding the petition, says it does not make the condition as bad as it really is.

NEW YORK, May 8.—At the meeting of Democrats from all parts of the country, in the rooms of the Manhattan Club, last evening, Augustus Schell, who presided, stated the object of the gathering in the following address of welcome:

"The occasion is one of great interest to us, to our city, our State and our country. We have met together once more to feel that the great Democratic principles of our government are recognized throughout the country. The recent elections bring vividly to our mind the condition of our country twenty years ago, when the Democratic party was in the full tide of successful experiment; when our government was ably administered by men of character and integrity. We are happy to meet you on this occasion to join with us in celebrating this return to great principles, and we are satisfied before another Presidential dection shall have passed, we shall not only be represented in the States, but in the Presidential chair by Democrats of virtue and ability." MEMPHIS, May S.—The following information concerning the overflow is gleaned from the officers of boats arriving here last night:

The rise in the St. Francis, which set in a few days since, has overflowed the banks in two or three places. Plantations under cultivation have been drowned out. There is but little destitution in this valley, and planters are hopeful of the water soon running off, and being able to resume planting. This rise has broken the levee in several places near the mouth, including Jefferson's and St. Clair's, near Island No. 63, and threatens several other levees. The levees at Helena and Friar's Point are reported in danger, while the river is within its banks down to Augusta, and below there planters are yet hopeful of being able to make a crop.

Below the Arkansas river the water is eff all the planters are at work.

FRIVOLOUS AND GROUNDLESS.

WASHINGTON, May S.—The Commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to investigate the charges preferred by Indian Commissioner Walker against Dr. I. J. Saville, agent for the Sloux at Red Cloud Agency, and E. A. Howard, agent at Whetstone Agency, have made their report, declaring the charges to be involous and groundless. KENTUCKY RACE-HORSES.

John Hunt Reynolds' stable of race-horses has arrived at Jerome Park from Kentucky, to be trained for the coming race assaon. The stable comprises six

BRITISH NAVAL EFFICIENCY

CHANGE.

Reports are in circulation that a very considerable amount of bills of exchange drawn by a German house have been returned from London. The reports lack confirmation. It is barely possible that the whole thing may have some connection with the disappearance, some time since, from the Produce Exchange of an individual who left without providing for his American creditors, and probably treated his English friends in the same way. CHANGE.

NOT ACCEPTABLE. The appointment by Mayor Havemeyer of Abraham S. Disbrecker as Police Com-

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

tuly that in the course of four hours half of the houses in the town, nearly 2,000, were destroyed. Not a fruit tree remained. Thousands of weaving frames were destroyed, and multitudes of cattle perished. Fifteen persons, including six children, were burned to death.

both parties are continually sending tele-grams and presenting new points and ar-guments which they are anxious to have considered. A Cabinet officer said this afternoon that the Government was heart-ily tired of the controversy, and when its decision is made a proclamation will be issued, which all will understand must settle the question. memories, any s.—The Relief Committe this morning received a large number of letters and applications for relief from the overflowed Districts, particularly from the lower portion of Arkansas, where the destitution is greater and more general. The following extracts from a few letters will give a good idea of the suffering and destitution there, and will CINCINNATI, May 8.—Mayor Johnson to-day issued a proclamation calling on the pastors and trustees of the churches to take concerted action to procure relief for the suffering citizens of Louisiana. He suggests the use of boxes to receive dona-tions in all the churches next Sunday, and announces that he will send a com-missioned agent on Monday to collect the the money. DECORATION OF SOLDIERS' GRAVES, The committees appointed to decorate soldiers graves commenced to-day. They have invited the friends of those Federal soldiers buried at Spring Grove to decorate the graves of the latter. EDITORIAL EXCURSIONISTS

A number of bills were a constitution of the evening session to be for a general debate.

In the evening session, McDougal; in the chair, speeches were made on a variety of subjects by Coming, Low, Thomas, Robbins, Lampari and Mellish. There were very few others present.

There were very few others present.

There were very few others present.

See nothing but starvation and death to many of us unless good people will aid many of us unless good people will aid many of us unless good people will aid many of us unless good people will aid. make the condition as bad as it really is. Some families are on my place and I have been feeding them for four weeks, three of which they have been cooped up in their houses on platforms three feet high above their floors. I cannot feed them any longer, but hope something will be done for these poor negroes. They will suffer soon. Some of them have not enough left for their own families, and the others are living on hominy alone or parched corn.

On the other side of the river from where these letters are written there is

years for grand larceny, and now serving his fourth term, escaped from the Ohio Penitentiary to-day by cetting a hole through a brick wall in the hospital building. One hadden building. One hundred and fifty dollars reward is offered for the arrest of the men. Recaptured. COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 8.—Joseph Thomas, one of the convicts who escaped from the penitentiary to-day, was captur-ed near West Jefferson this evening. He

WASHINGTON.

FRIVOLOUS AND GROUNDLESS.

WILL RETURN TO NIGHT.

Secretary Richardson telegraphs from Richmond that he will return to this city

SENATORIAL CAUCUS

A caucus of Republican Senators wa

A PEREMPTORY DEMAND.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day unanimously agreed to report and recommend the passage of a bill
directing the Secretary of the Treasury
to demand from each of the Pacific Railroad Companies the impediate payment

or demand from each of the l'acific Rail-road Companies the immediate payment of five per cent per annum of their re-spective net receipts, required by law to be paid over to the government and ap-plied to the liquidation of the interest on their bonds. The bill also contains a pro-vision directing the Attorney General to commence proceedings to enjoyee the

commence proceedings to enforce the payment of this five per cent in case the demand of the Secretary of the Treasury be not complied with.

CABINET MEETING-ARKANSAS IM-

its previous decision that the Legislature had the exclusive control of the question, has the effect of augmenting the difficulties under which the Federal Government rests in arriving at a solution of the vexed question. This new phase of the matter was talked of at some length in the Cabinet session.

The reversal of the former opinion of

Aid for the Overflowed.

Notice has been given that the editorial excursionists from New York will arrive here next Wednesday, and that an editorial excursion from Indians will reach here the day following.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF STORAGE OFFICER, WARRINGTON, D. C., May S.—8:00 p. m.

PROPARITY IN THE PROPAR

a slight rise of temperature in New Eng-land and a falling barometer by Satur-

for the South Atlantic and Gulf States

and there northward to the Ohio Valley clear or fair weather, southeast to south-west winds, high temperature and slowly falling barometer.

For the Upper Lake Region and the

northwest increasing cloudiness, souther-ly winds high temperature and falling barometer.

Escaped Convicts.

COLUMBUS, May 8.—Jacob H. Grubb, sent from Hamilton county for seven years for malicious shooting, and Joseph Thomas, sent from Sciota county for two

Weather Report.

o-night.

ng this afternoon.

Clubs of Five. 15 60 Of Ten. 15 60 of Fitnem. 15 60 of Fitnem. 15 60 of Twenty 15 60 of Twenty 15 60 and an extra copy to the person getting up Glub. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

The Weekly Intelligencer

A large sheet containing an the CURRENT NEWS, RIBGELLANBOUS, LYTER ARY AND SCHENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WERELT: single Copy, for one year, in advance.... \$ 1 for six months.....

The relief committee here is doing good work, but cannot relieve but a small portion of the inundated district.

At Hopefield, opposite here, which has been submerged for nearly two months, there is considerable distress, but it is being relieved.

MEMPHIS, May 8.—The following information, concerning the overday information, concerning the overday in-DEFRATED WITH HEAVY LOSS. Madrid, May 8.—The Carlists under Don Alionso have been defeated in an en-gagement with the Republican troops, with heavy loss.

THE CARLIET WAR. Bilboa has been completely revictualed. The populace of that city has burned the houses of several prominent adherents if Don Carlos.

Gen. Concha's command has not yet left Bilboa. The delay in his departure is induced by the non-arrival of necessary

The Carlists are returning in strong orce to the north bank of the river Mer TO BE MINISTER OF WAR.

It is probable that Gen. Lopez Lam-ngoes will be appointed Minister of War

Prof. Girantt Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Navy Department is advised of the death of Prof. N. Girault, Professor of Mathematics in the United States Navy at New Brunswick, on the 2d inst. He had been in the navy since 1845, and at the time of his death was on the retired list. Libel Suit.

Boston, May 8.—The Boston Herald has been sued for \$30,000 damages. The alleged libel of C. O. Gott, is, an article professing to give the history of the Cardiff Giant. The defendant contends that the charges are authentic and the publication without malice. Instantly Killed.

Sr. Louis, May 8.—E. C. Lott, en route rom St. Louis to Illinois with blooded stock, was instantly killed, yesterday, while attempting to get on a moving train at Pleasant Green, eighteen miles from Bedalia, Mo. His head and one arm were cut off. held this morning to fix the order of business, with special reference to the Civil Rights bill. No conclusion was reached, and there will be another meet-ing this afternoon.

Tumbled Into the Ditch.

POUGHKEPSIE, May 8.—Three eleeping cars of the Atlanticexpress, bound east, on the New York Central R. R. were thrown into a ditch last night by a broken wheel. Several passengers were slightly but none aeriously hurt.

Fire and Burglary. New ORLEANS, May 8.—Virgin's seed store, 98 Granier street, was burned to-day. The residence of J. Fuentes was robbed and fired by thieves. The sleeping lamily narrowly escaped. Loss \$10,000; insured.

HENRY SMITH. CHAS, W. DEAN, EUGENE S. WELLS.

BROGLIO.

The Cabinet was in session for nearly two hours to-day, during which the Arkansas question was under consideration. It was expected that the general government would have made some decision in response to the mean response to the response Spring. 1874. Summer. Smith, Dean & Wells, response to the many applications there-for from the representatives of the con-tending factions in this case, but there were no conclusions. The decision of the Supreme Court favoring the Brooks side of the case, in such direct contradiction of its previous decision that the I carlo MERCHANT TAILORS.

And Dealers in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK, SPIRITUAND SUMMEN SIUCK, Consisting of French and English Clothe, Worsteds, Diagonals and Straights, French and English Flang Casalmires, Vestings of every shade and style; English Kerzeys, Meltons and Mohairs for Spring Overcoats. Also a rull a full line of Genta; Furnishing Guods, to which we invite the attention of curpations and the general public. WHITE SHIETS MADE TO ORDER.

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CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, mys WINDOW SHABES, &c. BEAMON'S of fee est about

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mary H. BEAMON.

C. A. WINGERTER, DENTIST.
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T. C. ALDERSON, neral Manager, West Virginia Department,

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ys Grubb, the other convict, parted mpany with him at Jefferson.

NEW BACON.
Hama, Sugar Cared Breakhast Bacon.
Diear Sides, Shoulders, just out of smoke.
LIST, DAVENFORT & PARKE.